

HOLLAND TAKES
COGNIZANCE

That Allies' Note Calling
for Ex-Kaiser's Surrender
Has Been Received

IS IN THE HANDS
OF FOREIGN OFFICE

Note Makes No Comment
on What Disposition Will
Be Made of Demand

The Hague, Jan. 20.—The demand of the allies upon Holland for the surrender of former Emperor William reached The Hague late Saturday night through the ambassador of the Netherlands at Paris, to whom it was handed Friday by the general secretary of the peace conference. The Dutch government yesterday asked that the following acknowledgment of its receipt be published:

"We learn that the demand for the delivery of the former German emperor into the hands of the allied powers, which is based on article 227 of the treaty of Versailles, has now reached the Dutch foreign office."

DON'T BELIEVE ALLIES
WILL GET EX-KAISER

Baron Von Lersner, Germany's Chief
Representative at Paris, Thinks
Holland Will Not Surrender

Herr Hohenzollern.

Paris, Jan. 20.—Disbelief that the efforts of the allies to get former Emperor William out of Holland would prove successful was expressed today by Baron Kurt Von Lersner, Germany's chief representative here.

"I am absolutely sure the Dutch government will never surrender the former German emperor for trial on charges that are not provided for in any constitution, any laws or any treaties regarding extraditions," Baron Von Lersner said.

With regard to the expected demand for the extradition of German subjects for trial for acts committed during the war, the German plenipotentiary declared himself certain that public sentiment "in every country" was against such a demand.

"It is contrary to any law or any precedent," he said. "The feeling of the whole world is in favor of peace is stronger than the feeling anywhere for revenge. I hope strongly that the allied statesmen will find a solution of this question that will leave the world in tranquility."

GERMAN SOCIALISTS
PROPOSED SURRENDER

Before the Revolutionary Overture in
November, 1919, According to
Otto Landsberg.

Basel, Switzerland, Jan. 20.—The German cabinet, headed by Prince Maximilian of Baden as chancellor, had decided before the revolutionary overthrow of November, 1918, that it would make an offer of surrender to the entente, according to Otto Landsberg, majority socialist leader and secretary for publicity in the present ministry, as quoted in a Cologne dispatch.

Herr Landsberg made this statement during a conference of majority socialists, revealing what he said he had been unable to reveal before peace had been definitely concluded. He declared that on November 5, 1918, four days before the revolution, the cabinet of the empire had proposed to offer the entente the complete capitulation of Germany.

FURTHER GRANT OF \$10,000,000
For Machinery to Be Exported to Eng-
land, France and Italy.

Washington, Jan. 20.—A further grant of \$10,000,000 for machinery to be exported to England, France, Italy and Belgium, was announced yesterday by the war finance corporation.

SAYS VISCOUNT FRENCH
CONVERT TO HOME RULE

Dublin Correspondent of Pall Mall Gazette
Declares Lord Lieutenant
Is Convinced That Con-
cession Is Only Way to
Deal with Ireland.

London, Jan. 20.—Viscount French, lord lieutenant of Ireland, has become a convert to home rule, it is asserted by the Dublin correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette.

Lord French, the correspondent declares, has become convinced that the only method of dealing with Ireland is the concession of the fullest measure of autonomy consistent with imperial supremacy.

TO REPRESENT VERMONT.
On Foreign and Domestic Relations
Conference, Along with Other States.

Governor Clement to-day appointed Redfield Proctor of Proctor, James E. Dewey of Quebec and Martin A. Brown of Wilmington members of the Vermont commission on foreign and domestic commerce to represent Vermont and to confer with like commissions of other states. Appointment of such a commission is the result of one of the matters discussed at the recent conference of New England governors in Boston.

ELABORATE PLANS FOR
TRADING WITH RUSSIA

It Is Expected That Bolsheviks Will
Permit Free Interchange of Man-
ufactured Goods and Raw
Materials.

Paris, Monday, Jan. 19.—Elaborate plans for the resumption of commercial relations between the Russian people and allied nations have been worked out, and it is expected the bolsheviks will permit the free interchange of manufactured goods and raw materials. The plan is comparatively simple. Matter to be distributed among the Russian people under the agreement announced last Friday by the supreme council, it is said by Russians who assisted in the negotiations that preceded the announcement. Surplus stocks of wheat, fax and lumber await export from Russia and all that is needed is ocean tonnage to carry these products to the markets of the world.

Details of the plan to be followed were given the Associated Press today by Alexander M. Berkenheim and Constantine Kropovskoff, respectively, president and vice president of the foreign board of the Russian co-operative union, through which trade will be carried on. These two Russians conducted the negotiations with the supreme council which brought about the adoption of a policy which reversed that followed by the allies during the last two years.

"It must be understood that the agreement has no political character whatsoever," said M. Berkenheim. "It is merely an economic, financial and humanitarian arrangement. Russian co-operative unions, organized 50 years ago, now number 500 branches and have 50,000 local societies, with 25,000,000 members. These societies operate throughout Russia, whether under bolshevik rule or controlled by other governments. It is a sort of Russian economic red cross."

"In February, 1919, we laid before the British foreign office, and also before the secretary of Premier Lloyd George, our plan for the exchange of Russian raw material for manufactured goods from allied countries. M. Kropovskoff and myself were summoned last week before the supreme council, where the plan was adopted."

"This plan is very simple. We have in Russia great stocks of wheat, cereals, cattle and fax which owing to the complete suppression of exportation during the last few years and the record crop of 1919, are now larger than Russia ever disposed of previous to the war. This is especially true in the interior of Russia, where consumption has also diminished."

"We require in return farming and agricultural implements, cloth, shoes, locomotives, motors, automobiles and medical supplies. Ship tonnage must be furnished by the allies, as Russia's shipping has completely disappeared. We must import first in order to export. The question of payment for goods exchanged is a matter of detail. Black, Baltic and White sea ports loaded with goods needed by Russia."

M. Berkenheim would not say whether this tonnage had been promised by Great Britain.

Russian peasants absolutely refuse to accept any sort of paper money and the question of payment for goods exchanged presented considerable difficulty, but a solution was reached, according to M. Berkenheim, as follows:

"Imports will come to Russia consigned to us," he said. "They will be distributed to our stores throughout the country, which will purchase grain and cereals from peasants, paying them in rubles at a fixed rate. We will also give them scrip entitling them to purchase from our stores imported goods for the identical amount of rubles we paid them when they were selling their own stocks. All dealings must be done through our co-operative societies."

The correspondent informed M. Berkenheim that the belief in France that the bolsheviks would supervise distribution and allow goods to reach their adherents, while the rest of the population might go barefooted and naked.

"Our stores are not under the control of the bolsheviks," he replied. "When to Moscow government nationalized all stores and closed them, our stores continued business undisturbed. This was not through any undue friendship with the de facto government, but because of the high esteem in which the co-operative societies are held by the population throughout Russia. We do not wish to enter into politics, but feel sure our headquarters in Moscow can reach a satisfactory agreement with the soviet authorities for an impartial distribution."

M. Berkenheim said he did not know whether the agreement included America, but he expressed the hope that it would not be long before a similar arrangement was made with the United States.

While M. Berkenheim and M. Kropovskoff insist the arrangement is merely economic, a different conception is placed upon it by Russian residents in Paris. The Russian consulate general was to-day crowded with Russians desirous of obtaining transports to return to their country. Prince Koudachoff, consul general, said the refugees believed that diplomatic relations had been resumed with Russia and that a state of peace had been reached. He required extra clerks to-day to issue and visa passports, but they were particularly engaged in explaining that the conditions were unchanged and that it would be inadvisable to attempt to return to Russia at present.

GERMANY TO GET LOAN
FROM HOLLAND

Negotiations Are Nearly Completed for
Credit of 200,000,000 Guilders, of
Which Most Will Go to Pur-
chase Raw Products.

Berlin, Monday, Jan. 19.—Negotiations with Holland for a loan to Germany of 200,000,000 guilders (nearly \$80,000,000) will shortly be concluded, according to the Zeitung Am Mittag. Of this amount, 140,000,000 guilders will cover purchases of raw products, and the remainder will be used to buy foodstuffs.

Germany undertakes to obtain the commodities covered by the credit only from Holland, which is also given special economic benefits respecting coal deliveries. This is the first credit accorded Germany since the conclusion of peace.

PASSENGERS NOT
YET RESCUED

But Will Be Taken Off the
U. S. Transport Powhatan
by Destroyers

WHEN WEATHER
MODERATES ENOUGH

Steamer Bardic Is Trying
to Get a Line Aboard
Disabled Ship

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 20.—The transport Powhatan, disabled about 350 miles from this port, reported by wireless to-day that her 271 passengers would be taken off by destroyers when the weather moderated. The message, timed at 10:45 a. m. on board the transport, said:

"Our situation not being definite, steamer Bardic proceeded on approach of destroyers, who will take off passengers when weather moderates. The Bardic is trying to get a line aboard now. Both fire rooms full to water line. Bulkheads shored up and tight. Northern Pacific due to-night. Will ask her to stand by also."

(Signed) "Randall."

New York, Jan. 20.—Army transport headquarters at Hoboken was without word from the transport Powhatan, disabled at sea, from early Monday night to 7 a. m. to-day. The last word received at the naval communications office here last night said the White Star liner Bardic was standing by and that everything was "O. K."

A wireless report picked up at Boston last night saying that the Bardic had taken off the Powhatan's passengers 200 miles southeast of Halifax, was at variance with a radio message received at Halifax early this morning. The Halifax advice said it had been impossible to transfer the Powhatan's passengers, owing to the unfavorable weather.

The Bardic was reported, in the Halifax message to be continuing her voyage to New York, leaving the transport disabled States destroyers at dawn to-day.

A wireless message received here from the transport Northern Pacific, bound for New York, stated that she would reach the Powhatan's position at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Since then, no word has been received from the transport. The message said: "Powhatan's passengers not taken off. Am trying to establish contact with her, but so far unable. Am in the vicinity."

The destroyer Leary, which left Newport Thursday, reported to-day that she was in the vicinity of the Powhatan. The message said: "Powhatan's passengers not taken off. Am trying to establish contact with her, but so far unable. Am in the vicinity."

A TOW TO HALIFAX.

Will Be Attempted by British Steamer
Bardic.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—A radio dispatch from the U. S. transport Powhatan, received by the navy department late last night, said the British steamer Bardic, which had been standing by, would take the transport in tow for Halifax. There was no reference to any attempt to transfer the passengers from the Powhatan.

GOVERNMENT SEIZING LIQUOR.

Rum to Value of Over \$5,000,000 Taken
in New York Recently.

New York, Jan. 20.—Whiskey, rum and cordials valued at from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000, have been seized here in the last 48 hours by government prohibition agents. About 100 federal officers spent yesterday searching saloons, warehouses and piers for contraband liquors.

James Shelvin, supervising prohibition officer, said last night that the raids would be continued and larger quantities of intoxicating beverages would be seized during the next few days. He was unable to say what disposal the government would make of the confiscated liquor which is being stored in six bonded warehouses under heavy guard.

The largest single seizure made by the government agents was 700 barrels of whiskey taken from a lighter that had sunk in the Hudson river. A wrecking company had been hired, when the agents appeared and seized the cargo. Fifteen barrels of the liquor which floated down the river failed to escape the watchful officers, as they were closely pursued by a police boat and prohibition agents and captured.

At an East river boat pier, 15,000 cases of bottled whiskey were confiscated. The government agents searched saloons through the city and seized alcoholic beverages found. Others made a round of warehouses, seizing private stocks.

Prohibition agents were assigned to the offices of railroad dispatchers, checking up on eastward movements of trains known to have some carloads of whiskey. It will be seized when the trains reach New York.

JITNEY CONTROVERSY
GOES TO SUPREME COURT

When Motormen and Conductors Filed
Petition for Injunction Against a
Special City Election on Ques-
tion of Again Licen-
sing Jitneys.

Salem, Mass., Jan. 20.—The supreme court was asked to-day to intervene in the jitney bus-street car controversy which has upset Salem for several weeks. Twelve motormen and conductors of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway company filed a petition requesting an injunction to prevent the holding of a special city election on the question of again licensing jitney bus operation. The effect of the injunction, if granted, would be to defeat the effort of the motor bus men to regain their licenses by appeal to the people.

As a condition to the restoration of street car service here on Dec. 10, after the cars had been kept off the streets for a day by the trustees of the railway company because of alleged violation of the city charter, the city council voted to revoke all jitney licenses. The jitney men then obtained four thousand signatures to a petition to request the city council to rescind its action. The city council, however, refused to do so. The jitney men then obtained four thousand signatures to a petition to request the city council to rescind its action. The city council, however, refused to do so.

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MAYO AND SIMS
DISAGREED

In the Granting of Naval
Awards for Service
During War

DID NOT INTEND
TO ENTER PROTEST

Testified the U. S. Com-
mander in Hearing Before
the Navy Committee

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—Rear Admiral Henry B. Mayo, commander-in-chief of the United States fleet during the war, told the Senate committee investigating naval awards to-day that his letter to Secretary Daniels on Dec. 23, declaring that the Knight board did not give sufficient consideration to service at sea, particularly to the duties and responsibilities of members of the staff of the commander-in-chief of the fleet, was not to be considered in any sense one of protest. He read the letter at the request of Chairman Hale.

Admiral Mayo took a view diametrically opposed to that expressed by Rear Admiral Sims, who told the subcommittee that the Knight board, in granting awards, gave too little consideration to the records of the officers who served on shore. The navy department made public Admiral Mayo's letter on the subject some days ago.

The examination of Admiral Mayo began under the ruling made yesterday by the Senate naval committee that the present investigation should be confined entirely to the question of war decorations awards, charges made by Admiral Sims that the navy department did not co-operate fully with the allies during the war being deferred for subsequent investigation.

Admiral Mayo said his letter was written after practically all of his recommendations had been changed or disapproved by the board or Secretary Daniels.

"I made very few recommendations for awards," he said, "mostly in the cases of members of my personal staff, force commanders and commanders operating independently. In the case of Captain O. P. Jackson, my chief of staff, I took a very conservative view and recommended a navy cross. In view of other commanders recommending their chief aides for distinguished service medals, the board increased my recommendation to a distinguished service medal but Secretary Daniels reduced it back to a navy cross. Captain Jackson was the only member of my staff, I believe, who finally received any decoration at all."

Testifying that Admiral Sims was "supposed to be" under his command during the war, Admiral Mayo said that in order to facilitate matters, Admiral Sims did not report to him, but directly to the navy department.

Lack of well defined policy for the award of naval honors may have had a bearing on the decoration situation, Admiral Mayo said, adding:

"Both the board and the secretary were acting within their rights and prerogatives in changing recommendations for awards."

"But don't you believe, admiral, that the board and the secretary should have consulted you before changing your recommendations?" asked Chairman Hale.

"No, I do not," replied the admiral. "I do not believe it would have been practicable. It might have been desirable, however."

"I do not say I was satisfied with the result of the action of the board and the secretary," added Admiral Mayo, "but I do say that they had the right to take such action as they wished and to assume the responsibility."

Chairman Hale said there was no record that Commander P. W. Foote, now personal aide to Secretary Daniels, had been recommended by any officer for a decoration, although the secretary awarded him a distinguished service medal. Admiral Mayo replied that he had approved a recommendation by Admiral Givens, commanding the cruiser and transport force, that Foote be awarded a distinguished service medal.

UNEMPLOYMENT
BOTHERS SPAIN

Cabinet Discussed Measures for Res-
toration of Normal Conditions in
Madrid and Barcelona.

Madrid, Jan. 20.—Labor problems affecting the entire country were discussed by the cabinet at a meeting last night, the adoption of measures for the restoration of normal conditions in Madrid and Barcelona being among the subjects considered. One suggested project to help alleviate the situation was the construction of public works, thus giving work to the unemployed.

The cabinet also decided to ask the Parliament for a vote of confidence on the question of increase of the railroad rates.

STERILIZE DISHES
As Special Precaution Against Influenza in Portland.

Portland, Me., Jan. 20.—As a special precaution against the spreading of influenza, hotel and restaurant proprietors were requested by the board of health to-day to sterilize dishes by immersion in boiling water or the use of compounds. Ten cases have been reported here since Thursday.

SEEK SPECIAL SESSION
To Modify "Certain Objectional Features" of Maine Fertilizer Law.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 20.—The request by fertilizer manufacturers that a special session of the legislature be called to modify "certain objectional features" of the state laws relating to the sale of fertilizer was considered to-day at a hearing before Governor Milliken and his executive council.

PLEADING NOT GUILTY,
EX-GOV. GRAHAM WENT
ON TRIAL ON 151 COUNTSBARRED HUGHES
FROM HEARING

New York Assembly Judi-
ciary Would Not Recognize Bar Association

AT TRIAL OF FIVE
UNSEATED SOCIALISTS

Association Had Asked to
Be Heard in Interests
of the Public

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 20.—The Assembly judiciary committee, which is trying the five suspended Socialist members, refused at the opening of their trial here to-day to note the appearance of the New York City Bar association committee, headed by Charles E. Hughes, which asked to be received in the interest of the public.

Soon after the opening of the trial, Louis M. Martin read a statement which asserted that the assembly had learned "through various channels" that the defendants were members of a party whose platform demanded "complete destruction of our form of government by the fomentation of industrial unrest, the bringing into action of force and violence and direct action by the masses."

The committee's statement also charged that the defendants "are with others engaged in a large and well-organized conspiracy" to destroy the right to own private property, to weaken the family, to destroy the church and overturn the whole fabric of constitutional form of government.

NO CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY.
For Death of Charles W. Everts in New Haven, Conn., Fire.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 20.—No person was criminally responsible for the death of Charles W. Everts, county health officer, who lost his life in a fire in the Chamber of Commerce building last Thursday, according to the finding to-day of Coroner M. M. Say. The coroner, however, sharply criticized conditions in the building, mentioning lack of sufficient fire escapes, and sprinklers and failure to obey rules against smoking in the basement.

The fire is believed to have started from a match or spark igniting an excluded cigarette. The fire spread rapidly, burning through the building. More than 100 persons, trapped on upper floors, were rescued by firemen. Everts was suffocated and the engineer of the building burned to death.

NO COMPROMISE POSSIBLE
On "Certain Great Principles," Declares Sen. Lodge.

New York, Jan. 20.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, in a telegram read last night at a dinner given in honor of Senators Hiram Johnson and James A. Reed, declared that there were "certain great principles" involved in the Senate reservations to the peace treaty which he believed to be non-negotiable.

"I do not say I was satisfied with the result of the action of the board and the secretary," added Admiral Mayo, "but I do say that they had the right to take such action as they wished and to assume the responsibility."

Chairman Hale said there was no record that Commander P. W. Foote, now personal aide to Secretary Daniels, had been recommended by any officer for a decoration, although the secretary awarded him a distinguished service medal. Admiral Mayo replied that he had approved a recommendation by Admiral Givens, commanding the cruiser and transport force, that Foote be awarded a distinguished service medal.

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FUNERAL OF WHEELER J. BATCHELDER ON
Wednesday.

The funeral of Wheeler J. Batchelder, who died suddenly Sunday, will be held from his late home in Plainfield on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends please take notice.

THE YD DRIVE IN VERMONT.
Canvass Started in Washington County
Towns.

The \$200,000 YD clubhouse drive has struck Vermont with quotas set for many of the larger municipalities. This proposition must be put over the top and in order to do so subscriptions must be solicited from ex-YD boys and their friends. Every state in New England has been asked to furnish a sum of money for this great memorial clubhouse. Vermont's quota is set at \$2,500 and of this amount Barre is expected to collect \$225.

Not until the required amount could not be raised in Boston was the method resorted to, but since these ex-service men are bent upon seeing the project through, the honorary advisory committee, constituted of every New England governor, sanctioned the present undertaking.

Ray B. Miner of Brattleboro has been appointed chairman of the Vermont state YD committee, who, in turn, chose Alexander Hall of Montpelier as chairman of the Washington county drive committee, with Neil Hooker supervising the solicitations in Barre.

This clubhouse, as many already understand, is a four-story brick structure, capable of enlargement, which is already in existence on St. Botolph street in Boston. A swimming pool, billiard tables, bowling alleys, baths, lounging room, reading room, dining room, ladies' dressing room, and rooms are used to which the building will be put. Every YD man becomes a member of the YD association when a member of this club.

Barre ex-YD men and their friends are asked to contribute \$225. Other towns have quotas as follows, which as soon as collected will terminate the drive.

Bennington	.....	\$200
Brattleboro	.....	250
Barre	.....	225
Bellows Falls	.....	225
Belvidere	.....	225
Montpelier	.....	225
St. Albans	.....	225
St. Johnsbury	.....	200
Springfield	.....	150
Rutland	.....	250

NASHUA WOMAN WAS
BURNED TO DEATH

Mrs. Max Sherman Was Crippled By
Partial Paralysis and Was Un-
able to Get Out of Her
Home.

Nashua, N. H., Jan. 20.—Mrs. Max Sherman, crippled by partial paralysis, was unable to escape when her cottage home caught fire to-day, and she was burned to death. It is believed her clothes became ignited from a stove.

HAD GOOD BANK YEAR.
The Quarry Savings Bank & Trust Co.
Elected Officers To-day.

The annual meeting of the Quarry Savings Bank & Trust Co., held at their banking rooms in the Howard building this forenoon, re-elected the old board of directors with the exception of W. H. Miles, who has moved away from Barre Town. The directors elected are: Ben A. Eastman, H. J. M. Jones, J. M. Boutwell, W. G. Reynolds, H. H. Jackson, R. W. Hooker, E. L. Scott and H. F. Cutler.

Following the meeting of the stockholders, officers were elected as follows: President, Ben A. Eastman; vice president, H. J. M. Jones; treasurer, C. M. Willey.

The bank has had a good year, with an increase in deposits and an increase in the surplus account to \$22,000. Everything points to a prosperous year in 1920.

EX-CHAMPION HURDLER
CHISHOLM IS DEAD

Yale Star and Member of American
Olympic Team in 1912 Victim of
Pneumonia at North Attle-
boro, Mass.

North Attleboro, Mass., Jan. 20.—George A. Chisholm, who was once a college champion hurdler, died of pneumonia at his home here to-day. He represented Yale at the university track meet in England in 1910, and was a member of the Olympic team in Sweden in 1912. He was engaged in jewelry manufacturing here.

ST. ALBANS POSTS AMALGAMATED
And All the Officers of the Two Posts
Resigned.

St. Albans, Jan. 20.—As the result of conferences of committees appointed by Xivray post, No. 1, and John Gregory Smith post, No. 68, American Legion, meetings of the posts were held last evening and it was voted to amalgamate. All the officers resigned and a temporary organization was effected with S. S. Watson, commander of John Gregory post, as chairman and S. S. Cushing, commander of Xivray post, as temporary secretary.

A committee consisting of Harvey Webster, Philip R. Johnson, C. S. Sumner, Francis Hurley,